

to. Is the private secretary to Mr. Adams. He was promptly notified of the affair. It was thought that the wounded man was dead when found and Coroner Nevitt was so notified. But Dr. Crook, who called at the house soon after the message had been sent to the coroner, found that life was not extinct. It was upon his advice that the patrol wagon was called from the third precinct and the dying man removed to the hospital by Policeman Edwards.

Many friends of the representative, including a number of representatives in Congress, called at the house on H-street and also at the hospital to ascertain the cause of the shooting. The shooting was the patient. Detective Weedon was sent to the house and hospital to make an investigation, reaching the house a few minutes after the shooting. Mr. Adams was taken from the house and sent to the hospital and saw the dying man, as Mr. Adams, the latter was unable to speak.

It is reported that Mr. Adams occupied a room at the house on H-street, which was occupied by direction of Major Sylvester and a policeman was detailed to remain there to guard the contents of the apartment were not disturbed.

**Hour of Shooting Fixed.**

The hour at which the shooting was done is definitely fixed at 6:15 o'clock by Mr. Francis Randolph Mayer, who occupied a room on the second floor of the building. Mr. Adams being in the rear room on the second floor, Mr. Mayer was the first to hear the shot about the hour mentioned, but thought it had been made by an article falling upon the floor in one of the other apartments. As the shot was heard, Mr. Mayer went to the noise and went to the apartment of Mr. Adams to see if he could be of any service. He always took Mr. Adams a pitcher of water to the house, and Mr. Adams, who was in the room, said, "I went there this morning as usual. The door was not fastened and I entered the room, finding Mr. Adams to respond to my knock."

Horace Clark told his brother James of what he had discovered, and several of the friends of Mr. Adams were called. J. H. Lenhardt, a contractor in the United States navy, was among the first to respond to a call for assistance, and he found the wounded man in the room. This message was turned over to Mr. Clement upon his arrival at the house. The latter was very much disturbed over the affair, and he proceeded to send messages to friends and relatives of the wounded man.

**Alone in the Apartment.**

As Mr. Adams was alone in the apartment and there is blood splattered upon the walls, furniture and clothing in all parts of the room, it is not definitely known what part of the room he was at the moment he fired the shot. Mr. Adams was lying on the bed, but others have an idea that he was probably standing at the foot of the bed, and pulled the trigger. Two trunks that he had packed were in the room near the foot of the bed, and bloodstains on one of them indicate that he had been there. A pool of blood on the floor seemed to indicate that he had been there. A few minutes, and that he then recovered from the shock he arose, removed his pajamas and staggered to the door. The bloodstained pajamas were upon a chair near the door leading to the bathroom, while on the floor near the door leading to the bathroom, there was a pool of blood. The bloodstains on the floor were used for the purpose of wiping blood from his head. In the bathroom the basin and tub were used for the purpose of wiping blood from his head. In the bathroom the basin and tub were used for the purpose of wiping blood from his head. In the bathroom the basin and tub were used for the purpose of wiping blood from his head.

**Two Hours Intervened.**

He remained in the room for nearly two hours from the time he fired the shot until the colored porter, Horace Clark, went to the room with the pitcher of hot water. Mr. Adams was unable to say whether he was unconscious during all that time. It is believed that he knew what he was doing when he fired the shot, and that he was conscious when he was lying on the floor, however, it is believed, he was not conscious. There were only a few bloodstains on the sheets. It was because of the stains being so widely spread about the room that it was impossible to tell just what Mr. Adams was when he fired the shot.

It was the custom of Mr. Adams to visit Philadelphia on Fridays, but it is stated, that he had not been in the city since the Decoration day this week to make the trip. He remained away only a short time, returning on Friday night. Before he started to Philadelphia he packed his trunk in his room packing his trunks. He spent a short time each day getting his trunks in order, and it was his friends inquired why he was so anxious.

"Just going to take a trip," was his response.

He took the breakfast of the representative to be taken the breakfast in the building each morning, the meal usually consisting of a cup of tea, eggs and toast. He paid at the end of each month and he paid yesterday did he ask for a bill. He met the colored caterer in the hall yesterday morning and he asked him to make out a bill, handing him three \$5 bills and telling him to divide the change among the boys in the house. His bill amounted to \$12.10, and the change was given him. He directed Clark thought it was singular that he should request a bill when he had not done so before during all the time he had been in the house.

"He was such a pleasant man about the house," Clark remarked today, "that he had been taken to the hospital. He was a member of Congress, he always had a pleasant word for everybody, and he was liberal."

**Nothing to Indicate Cause.**

In the apartment of Mr. Adams there was nothing found which would indicate the reason for his shooting.

Last Monday evening Mr. Adams attended a local theater and occupied a seat near Mr. Campbell Carrington. They had been to the theater, having gone to the Yellowstone Park theater in 1872. The assistants to Dr. F. E. Hayden of the geological survey, Mr. Adams and the attorney, Mr. Carrington, were seen to go over the lakes in the park and made a map of the lake. They also visited the islands in the park, and one of them was seen to be taken to the shore.

Coroner Nevitt called at the hospital shortly after death occurred and made an examination. He found that the statements of persons who knew of the finding of the dying man, and was shown the note that was left by Mr. Adams. The coroner also examined the wound that had been inflicted, seeing where the bullet entered the mouth, and also being shown where it had been taken from the body. The case, the coroner found, was a plain one of suicide, and he gave a certificate accordingly.

**Had Been Contemplating Suicide.**

There appears to be no doubt that Mr. Adams had been contemplating suicide for some time. Fully two weeks ago he purchased in a Pennsylvania avenue store the revolver with which he shot himself this morning. He was seen by an acquaintance making the purchase.

No difficulty is met in assigning a motive for the desperate act, for last night Mr. Adams wrote a letter to Speaker Cannon, which was received at the Capitol this morning just before the House convened for the day's business, as follows:

"WASHINGTON, May 31, 1906.

"Hon. J. G. Cannon.

"My Dear Mr. Speaker:—The fact that my personal obligations exceed my resources is my only excuse for abandoning the responsible position I occupy in the House. I am willing to be buried at its expense, but I cannot be satisfied with the appointed or memorial services held as I have never been in sympathy with the latter custom."

"With assurances of my high regard,

"Sincerely yours, ROBERT ADAMS."

**Persistent Speculator.**

It was a matter of general knowledge among Mr. Adams' associates in the House that the Pennsylvanian was a persistent speculator on the stock market. At times

he had been very successful, and occasionally he had met with reverses. Of late things had been going against him pretty regularly.

A prominent member of the House said today that the San Francisco disaster was responsible for the death of Mr. Adams. The latter, it was explained, had lost heavily on the market in the slump in stock values that resulted from the great Pacific coast catastrophe. Taking into account the losses of Mr. Adams' personal means and sterling integrity, his colleagues explain that if he had been heavily involved in debt he would undoubtedly consider the loss of taking his life the most honorable means of vindication.

And today, after the members of the House learned of the tragedy and of their colleague, many recalled that of late he had appeared anxious and worried. Several times during the consideration of the diplomatic committee appropriation bill, which he was managing in its passage, Mr. Adams expressed the greatest anxiety to get the bill through the House. He was seen in the corridors, business, which, he said, required his presence in Philadelphia.

**Engagement to Keep Today.**

Only yesterday, when Speaker Cannon contemplated temporarily sidetracking the diplomatic bill to make way for the conference report on the post office appropriation bill, Mr. Adams went to him and made an earnest appeal for the bill. In his charge he first permitted to pass. He said the Speaker that he had a most urgent and important engagement to keep today. At that time Mr. Adams was in the Capitol today they learned one of the suicide of their colleague. All were astounded beyond measure as well as grieved. The House learned that the representative had appeared worried and abstracted of late, not a man could be found today who for a moment had the slightest idea that Mr. Adams was in serious difficulty or that he was in a frame of mind that harbored thoughts of self-destruction.

**Discussed in Hushed Tones.**

Up to a few moments before the House convened the fact that Speaker Cannon had received a letter from Representative Adams explaining his reason for self-destruction was not generally known, and his colleagues stood in hushed tones. The speaker of the House discussing in hushed tones the meager details of the tragedy that had reached the Capitol.

When the House convened the black-robed desk told the members of the arrivals and the spectators in the galleries.

Not in years has there come to the membership of the House such sudden grief as that which was caused by the death of Mr. Adams. The seat which today is covered with black was selected by Mr. Adams for his late colleague, George A. Carter, of the third Pennsylvania district, who dying before he could occupy it, Mr. Adams selected the seat for himself, it being one of those unexplained coincidences that come without warning.

**Mr. Morrell Announces Death.**

Immediately after the approval of the Journal Mr. Morrell of Pennsylvania rose and, amid a profound hush, said:

"Mr. Speaker, it is with the deepest feelings of pain and sorrow that I have to announce to the House the sudden death this morning of an old friend, the death of one of our greatest and most noble men. Mr. Robert Adams, a gentleman whose personality was with us yesterday, and whose conduct of the bill of which he had charge brought it to the floor of the House in the late hours of the afternoon; a gentleman whose characteristics were such as to be admired and emulated."

Mr. Morrell then read a sad duty to announce to the House the sudden death in the early hours of the morning of Robert Adams, Jr., a representative from the state of Pennsylvania.

Then came a scene that has never had its parallel in the history of the chamber of the nation's lawmakers. The Speaker asked that the House indulge him while he read a letter from the dead, a letter received while the life of Robert Adams was passing away. Silence fell on the House that but yesterday was surcharged with animation. The Speaker then read the letter concluding the letter Mr. Morrell presented a resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to make the necessary arrangements for the funeral, the expense to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House, and then as a further mark of respect the House adjourned.

**An Informal Escort.**

In view of the request contained in the letter written the Speaker by Mr. Adams, no congressional committee was assigned to his body to Philadelphia. An officer of the house that informally several members will also act as an escort. Representatives expressed his intention of going, as also have Representatives Cousins of Iowa and Lefane of Pennsylvania.

The body was placed in the hands of the undertaker, under orders from the office of the sergeant-at-arms of the House, and prepared for burial. It will not be taken to Philadelphia until tomorrow.

In the absence of Chairman Hitt of Illinois Mr. Adams had been acting as chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs during the greater part of the present session. He took this position by reason of being the ranking member of the committee. The removal of places Representative Cousins of Iowa in the position occupied by Mr. Adams, and he will undoubtedly assume the duties of the committee.

Robert Adams was one of the best known representatives in Congress, and of worldwide importance. His position as ranking member of the majority, after the chairman, on the House committee on foreign affairs, and his health of Mr. Hitt, made it necessary for him to largely direct the business of that important committee, and he was brought into close contact with President Roosevelt and Secretaries Hay, Root and Taft.

**Society and Club Man.**

Mr. Adams was a society and club man and was at all prominent social functions in this city. It was only yesterday that he, as acting chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs, managed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill in its final passage in the House. As this bill had been before the House for the first time, Mr. Adams was the principal figure in the House. There was nothing in his department during the consideration of the measure to indicate an unusual condition of his mind.

Mr. Adams became prominent at the beginning of the session of Congress by introducing and carrying a bill to the President, which had been recommended by the President.

Mr. Adams, like most members of Congress, had been in Philadelphia, where he has a life lease on his seat in Congress, although it was rumored a few years ago that he had been threatened with opposition to that time there was a suggestion that he had lost a large portion of his fortune through injudicious investments.

Mr. Adams had always been a consistent Republican, and he was a member of the law for five years and spent considerable time in scientific explorations as a member of the United States geological survey. In 1883 he began his political career as a member of the state senate of Pennsylvania. He served four years, and in 1889 he began his political career as a member of the United States House of Representatives. He served four years, and in 1893 he was elected to the Fifty-third Congress, in which body he served continuously until his death.

**Brother Leaves for This City.**

A dispatch to The Star from Philadelphia says:

"Representative Adams was prominent in society and club circles here. Francis R. Adams, mentioned in the report of the representative, is a brother of the deceased. He resides at 1817 Wallace street, this city. He left for Washington soon after being notified of the shooting. He was born in 1833 in this city is an undertaker's connection. The latter received no word from Washington and it is not known whether the telephone mentioned in the report by the representative is located here. Mr. Adams was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, and a member of Gov. Beaver's staff during the latter's administration."

## CITIZENS SUGGEST SITE FOR WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

A delegation of leading residents of Washington Heights called at the War Department yesterday afternoon and asked the McCellan statue commission, then in session, to consider the desirability of erecting the equestrian statue of Gen. McCellan on one of the eligible sites on Washington Heights. The commission consists of Secretary F. C. Wetmore and Gen. Horatio C. King, of New York. In January last the senator selected as a site for the McCellan statue the reservation on Connecticut avenue and N street in front of the Church of the Covenant. Since then it has been arranged to have the statue unveiled with appropriate ceremonies on the 18th of October next, during the thirty-day celebration of the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

The delegation from Washington Heights was headed by a special committee, consisting of Mr. Charles C. Douglas, Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge and Mr. C. H. Berryman. They presented arguments in favor of erecting the statue on Washington Heights and suggested an eligible site, the government reservation near the Highlands, the Truesdell property, bounded by Calverton avenue, 20th and 19th streets, and the government reservation near that property. The committee preferred the selection of the Truesdell property, as it was expected to obtain congressional authority for the acquisition of that property for park purposes.

The status commissioners seemed to be impressed with the arguments made by the committee and promised to make a personal inspection of the various sites suggested in order to decide whether it was desirable to reconsider their action in selecting the Connecticut avenue site.

## RETIRED OFFICER DEAD

**LIEUT. COL. McCELLAN SUCCEUMS TO BRIGHT'S DISEASE.**

The death of Lieut. Col. James McCellan, United States army, retired, occurred at 10:45 o'clock this forenoon at his late home, 8 Cook place, West Washington, the immediate cause being Bright's disease. Col. McCellan graduated from the United States Military Academy in the class of 1864. He was a member of the class of some of his classmates who graduated with him being Gen. Hugh L. Lee, Gen. Lomax, Gen. Poe of the Louisiana, Sprigg Carroll, Gen. Saunders, who was killed at Knoxville, Gen. Sam Ferguson of the confederate army and others afterward noted in the military life of the republic.

Deceased served a long time in the artillery branch of the service and was retired about 1880 on account of disability. He was born in New York, and resided in West Washington since his retirement from the army.

His wife and a son, Capt. Robert McCellan of the Artillery Corps, now stationed at San Francisco, survive him. Deceased served throughout the civil war with honor, and was at one time the adjutant of Gen. Andrew Porter in the severe fighting before Richmond.

Arrangements for the funeral are being made this afternoon.

Lieut. Col. James McCellan, U. S. A., retired, was one of the veterans of the civil war. He was born in New York, and graduated at the United States Military Academy in July, 1866, and appointed second lieutenant in the 21 Infantry. He served in the Spanish war, and was brevetted major for gallantry in action.

On January 1, while holding the rank of captain he was transferred to the artillery, and remained in that branch of the military service until June, 1882, when he was placed on the retired list by reason of disability incurred in the line of duty. In April, 1904, he was advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel on the retired list and the provisions of an act of Congress giving advanced rank to officers who had served creditably in the civil war.

## ISLE OF PINES CONDITIONS.

**Senator Morgan Urges an Investigation.**

In the Senate today Senator Morgan called up for discussion a resolution providing for the investigation of conditions in the Isle of Pines by a special Senate committee. He spoke at length on the resolution, taking the position that the island is United States territory and urging that if the question is not properly settled the result will be serious. He charged the present administration with being antagonistic to retaining the island and the government has charged the island with being an Italian who is suspected of executing it actually went hence to Madrid.

The Spanish charge d'affaires, Count de Praderes, says there seems little doubt that the plot was concocted in London, but the officials have not yet been able to ascertain if an Italian who is suspected of executing it actually went hence to Madrid.

The Englishman named Robert is detained there on suspicion of being an accomplice of the men who threw the bomb.

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Another dispatch from Madrid says King Alfonso had even more miraculous escape than the Spanish ambassador, and the bomb struck his breast, but the force was broken by the chain of the Portuguese and the king escaped without a scratch. The chain was broken, but it stopped a piece of steel which might otherwise have pierced the king's breast.

## WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

**Employers' Liability Bill Passed by the Senate.**

The Senate today passed the railroad employers' liability bill. The measure was called up by Senator La Follette, and was not before the Senate to exceed five minutes. Two amendments were made. One of these includes the parents of a deceased employee as among those to whom damages may be paid in the event of death. The bill provides that juries engaged in cases involving damages shall decide all questions of negligence and contributory negligence. There was no discussion, and the bill passed without division.

## TWO WIVES REVEALED.

**Sequel to Inquiry About Man's Suicidal Intentions.**

NEW YORK, June 1.—A woman who claims to be Mrs. Jacob Gordon of 102 East 77th street, New York city, today went to Hoboken to learn the fate of her husband, a traveling salesman, at present in Washington, in which he announced that he expected to be dead by the time the letter reached his wife.

The police immediately telegraphed to Washington to learn the fate of the man, but his intention, and then made an investigation, which they said showed them that there were two wives of Gordon.

## Bills Passed by the Senate.

The following bills were passed today by the Senate:

Regulating the issuance of patents to lands in the Umatilla reservation, Oregon.

Authorizing the construction of a canal between Puget sound and Lake Washington, in the state of Washington.

Visitors to Naval Academy.

The President has appointed a board of visitors to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., for this year as follows: F. J. Sprague of New York city, ex-Gov. Woodbury of New Jersey, Brig. Gen. C. A. Murphy of Connecticut, and Gen. John H. Hendrix of Detroit, Mich.; Alfred H. Brooks of Connecticut, Charles F. Brooks of Connecticut, and George F. Blount of Illinois. The board will be represented by Senators Dick of Ohio and Patterson of Colorado, and the House of Representatives by Representatives Roberts of Massachusetts, Lister of Connecticut, and Gurnea of Tennessee.

The board will visit the Naval Academy Monday, the 11th instant.

## RECEIVED FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

(Continued from First Page.)

A discussion of the adjournment of some of the features of the festival in which the royal family were to be conspicuously present.

The tragic event has already cast a deep gloom over the festivities.

The people no longer show liveliness and blarney. There was a magnificent display of fireworks with street singing and dancing last night, but they proceeded with lack of spirit. A pall seems to have fallen over the community.

The proximity of the coach of Grand Duke Nicholas to Russia to the royal coach at the time of the explosion led many of the spectators to believe that the attempt had been against his life, but later it was generally accepted that he was directed against the king and queen. The courage of the latter was greatly admired. She was herself overcome with emotion at the first, but the king comforted her, saying that it was nothing serious.

Later she recovered her self possession and bore herself bravely through the trying ordeal. Some of those who saw the young queen alight from the royal coach just after the explosion say that her bridal veil caught fire, and that she was seen to be in a terrible state as she returned to the palace.

At the reception yesterday evening to the princely guests who were present on the occasion to express the profound regret which he said he felt over the loss of life among his brave soldiers.

President Roosevelt is in receipt of a cablegram from Mr. Whitridge, the special commissioner in Madrid, dated May 31, 1906, in which he reports the wedding of King Alfonso, at Madrid, relative to the attempted assassination of the king and queen of Spain yesterday. The cablegram is simply reciting the salient points of the outrage. The text of the message follows:

"MADRID, May 31, 4:35 p.m.

"The President.

"On returning from church after marriage bomb was thrown at king's carriage. Their majesties escaped unhurt, but the king's horses killed, also side of coach; soldiers killed and wounded. Great popular rage. Have called among very first and written to the king and queen."

On receipt of the message from Mr. Whitridge President Roosevelt sent cablegram of congratulation to the king and queen of Spain, and the president of the United States.

The cablegram will not be made public by the President because he feels that it would not be proper for him to give it out here.

## ANARCHISTS' REFINED CRUELTY.

**French Press Excoriates Brotherhood of Assassins.**

PARIS, June 1.—The French press is unanimous in condemning the bomb outrage at Madrid yesterday and in expressing sympathy with the royal pair. All the papers join in praising the coolness of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria, stating that the king and queen were not hurt, and showed heroic worth of sharing both the honors and perils of the throne whose occupants have already displayed courage and presence of mind in the face of the Spanish revolution.

The Figaro refers to the refined cruelty of the anarchists in awaiting the hour when their would-be victim was sitting by himself in a room, simply reciting the salient points of the outrage. The text of the message follows:

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## BRITISH SOVEREIGN REASSURED.

**Officials Probe Story of Plot Hatched in London.**

LONDON, June 1.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra today received telegrams of a reassuring character from Madrid in response to their messages to King Alfonso and Queen Victoria expressing sympathy and thankfulness at their providential escape.

The Spanish embassy here is receiving many messages of condolence and congratulation, including those from diplomats and officials. Among the earlier arrivals was Manuel Garcia, the famous Spanish professor of singing, now over a hundred years old.

The Spanish embassy is investigating the reports that the plot against the lives of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria was hatched by anarchists in London.

The Spanish charge d'affaires, Count de Praderes, says there seems little doubt that the plot was concocted in London, but the officials have not yet been able to ascertain if an Italian who is suspected of executing it actually went hence to Madrid.

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## Testimony Late Yesterday.

In his testimony late yesterday afternoon Arthur H. Whitlark identified several letters bearing the name of Perry S. Baker, fourth assistant postmaster general, and the initials "G. W. B." Some of these letters contained orders for the immediate payment to the Doremus company for machines purchased and distributed by the Post Office Department. Others bore the signature of George W. Beavers, as acting first assistant postmaster general, and were directed to postmasters in various parts of the country, authorizing the return of the machines to the Doremus company. In each case it was stated that the machines were to be forwarded to the Doremus company, and the return of the machines to the Doremus company was to be made by the Doremus company.

The witness said that the correspondence of the division of salaries and allowances had been in the hands of the division of salaries and allowances, some of which he attended to himself, referring other matters to Mr. Beavers.

## Inspected Many Machines.

Under cross-examination the witness stated that in the discharge of his duties while connected with the division of salaries and allowances he had inspected many machines other than those of the Doremus machine. He said there were seven or eight machines in use by the department and that he had inspected all of them. He stated that he had never seen any of the machines that had been used by the Doremus machine.

He had, he said, treated every apparatus alike in his inspections.

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## What Beavers Said.

"And what did Beavers say to that?" Mr. Baker asked.

"He told me to go ahead and order the payments as soon as the machines were delivered," was the reply.

In answer to another question Mr. Whitlark said that the direction of Beavers in the matter was carried out.

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## Seriously Injured.

While cutting trees at Elnado, a station on the Great Falls and Old Dominion railroad, today, Roy Recker, a surveyor residing at 1105 C street northwest, accidentally cut his right foot. He was conveyed to Georgetown on a car, from which he was transferred to the Georgetown University Hospital in the evening, and is now in the hospital. He was wounded in the foot, but he is not seriously injured.

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## Protestants Fail to Appear.

Those persons who are interested in the erection of a livery stable on 17th street between I and V streets northwest appeared before the Commissioners this morning to refute expected arguments of the protesters against the allowing of the permit. The stable men had everything their own way, however, as no one else put in an appearance. The Commissioners were satisfied that a stable in the location mentioned would not be a public nuisance and will not interfere with its erection.

## Bankruptcy Petition Filed.

Albert T. Scanlan, who gives his occupation as a clerk and his place of business as 500 11th street northwest, today filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. His liabilities are said to amount to \$2500 and he has no assets.

## Petition for Alimony.

Annie M. Harris today asked the Supreme Court to compel her husband, John W. Harris, to support her. A petition for alimony was filed by Mrs. Harris against Henry B. Donaldson.

## FIRE ESCAPE MEASURE

AMENDMENT APPROVED IN PART BY COMMISSIONERS.

Change Suggested, However, Affecting Responsibilities for Erecting Escapes and Providing Exits.

In general the Allen amendment to the "fire-escape" bill for the District of Columbia, which amendment embodies the ideas of the Board of Trade and the Business Men's Association on the subject, will be approved by the Commissioners, since it is, in the main, the same as the "Commissioners' bill," proposed by them some time ago. The official report of the Commissioners on the measure, which has not yet been made public, but their position is understood to be as stated.

The principal alteration in the Allen amendment, which will be recommended by the Commissioners, it is understood, will be in regard to the responsibility for the erection of fire escapes, the providing of exits, stairways, etc. This amendment proposes to place this responsibility entirely upon the owner of the property involved, ignoring the tenant, or, in the case of a place of amusement, the proprietor. This, it is believed, might often work a hardship upon the tenant, and in the measure desired result at once and in a measure defeat the intention of the bill by making it almost impossible to close together certain properties unless the owner could be reached by legal process.

In the case of a theater, the owner of the property may be absent from the city and at a considerable distance a part of the year, it would take a great deal of time to reach him by advertisement, the legal process provided for, and in the meantime the theater, which may be leased by another and run entirely by him, would be closed unless the lessee should take it upon himself to erect the proper fire escapes, etc.

## Basis of Overt Act.

The next paper offered in evidence as the basis of the overt act alleged in the fifth count of the indictment was a letter under the signature of M. J. Mason, as acting first assistant postmaster general, and an initial "G. W. B.," authorizing the postmaster at Lee, Mass., to expend \$225 for the purchase of one Doremus canceling machine. This was offered by the witness, as were also three other letters handed to the witness in a batch and offered, respectively, in support of the overt acts alleged in the sixth, seventh and eighth counts of the indictment. They had been previously introduced to the jury. The first was dated February 7, 1902, and addressed to the postmaster at Haddonfield, N. J.; the second, dated March 18, 1902, was to the postmaster at Statesville, N. C., and the third, bearing date of April 30 of the same year, was directed to the postmaster at Oronota, N. Y. Mr. Graf was on the stand when each count was introduced.

## The Reading of Correspondence.

A considerable portion of the afternoon session was consumed with the reading by Assistant United States Attorney Stuart McNamara of correspondence between the Post Office Department and the Doremus Machine Company relating to the Doremus machines. Most of these papers contained orders to return the machines to the company, and a large batch of the letters, and the reading was taking up much time when Justice Gould interrupted, asking Mr. Baker what purpose the government had in view in presenting the correspondence. The district attorney replied that the aim was to show that the government had been in view in presenting the correspondence. The district attorney replied that the aim was to show that the government had been in view in presenting the correspondence.

## Court Interrogates Witness.

H. Clayton Graf was then put on the stand and Justice Gould asked him the following question: "When letters came to the Post Office Department in reference to the canceling machine what action was taken in the matter?"

"They were referred to the division of salaries and allowances, where I examined them and acted upon them myself, or referred them to Mr. Beavers," was the answer.

"It doesn't strike me that it is any information to this jury to read letters simply because they were filed in the division of salaries and allowances," Justice Gould said. "It seems to me that this procedure is simply taking up the time of the jury unnecessarily, and I shall not allow this mass of letters to be read to the jury unless you can show that Beavers had general charge of these matters," said the court.

## Inspected Many Machines.

Under cross-examination the witness stated that in the discharge of his duties while connected with the division of salaries and allowances he had inspected many machines other than those of the Doremus machine. He said there were seven or eight machines in use by the department and that he had inspected all of them. He stated that he had never seen any of the machines that had been used by the Doremus machine.

He had, he said, treated every apparatus alike in his inspections.

The witness said that the correspondence of the division of salaries and allowances had been in the hands of the division of salaries and allowances, some of which he attended to himself, referring other matters to Mr. Beavers.

## Testimony Late Yesterday.

In his testimony late yesterday afternoon Arthur H. Whitlark identified several letters bearing the name of Perry S. Baker, fourth assistant postmaster general, and the initials "G. W. B." Some of these letters contained orders for the immediate payment to the Doremus company for machines purchased and distributed by the Post Office Department. Others bore the signature of George W. Beavers, as acting first assistant postmaster general, and were directed to postmasters in various parts of the country, authorizing the return of the machines to the Doremus company. In each case it was stated that the machines were to be forwarded to the Doremus company, and the return of the machines to the Doremus company was to be made by the Doremus company.

The witness said that the correspondence of the division of salaries and allowances had been in the hands of the division of salaries and allowances, some of which he attended to himself, referring other matters to Mr. Beavers.

## What Beavers Said.

"And what did Beavers say to that?" Mr. Baker asked.

"He told me to go ahead and order the payments as soon as the machines were delivered," was the reply.

In answer to another question Mr. Whitlark said that the direction of Beavers in the matter was carried out.

The witness said that the correspondence of the division of salaries and allowances had been in the hands of the division of salaries and allowances, some of which he attended to himself, referring other matters to Mr. Beavers.

## Seriously Injured.

While cutting trees at Elnado, a station on the Great Falls and Old Dominion railroad, today, Roy Recker, a surveyor residing at 1105 C street northwest, accidentally cut his right foot. He was conveyed to Georgetown on a car, from which he was transferred to the Georgetown University Hospital in the evening, and is now in the hospital. He was wounded in the foot, but he is not seriously injured.

The witness said that the correspondence of the division of salaries and allowances had been in the hands of the division of salaries and allowances, some of which he attended to himself, referring other matters to Mr. Beavers.

## Protestants Fail to Appear.

Those persons who are interested in the erection of a livery stable on 17th street between I and V streets northwest appeared before the Commissioners this morning to refute expected arguments of the protesters against the allowing of the permit. The stable men had everything their own way, however, as no one else put in an appearance. The Commissioners were satisfied that a stable in the location mentioned would not be a public nuisance and will not interfere with its erection.

## Bankruptcy Petition Filed.

Albert T. Scanlan, who gives his occupation as a clerk and his place of business as 500 11th street northwest, today filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. His liabilities are said to amount to \$2500 and he has no assets.

## Petition for Alimony.

Annie M. Harris today asked the Supreme Court to compel her husband, John W. Harris, to support her. A petition for alimony was filed by Mrs. Harris against Henry B. Donaldson.

## The Saturday Star

AMENDMENT APPROVED IN PART BY COMMISSIONERS.

Change Suggested, However, Affecting Responsibilities for Erecting Escapes and Providing Exits.

In general the Allen amendment to the "fire-escape" bill for the District of Columbia, which amendment embodies the ideas of the Board of Trade and the Business Men's Association on the subject, will be approved by the Commissioners, since it is, in the main, the same as the "Commissioners' bill," proposed by them some time ago. The official report of the Commissioners on the measure, which has not yet been made public, but their position is understood to be as stated.

The principal alteration in the Allen amendment, which will be recommended by the Commissioners, it is understood, will be in regard to the responsibility for the erection of fire escapes, the providing of exits, stairways, etc. This amendment proposes to place this responsibility entirely upon the owner of the property involved, ignoring the tenant, or, in the case of a place of amusement, the proprietor. This, it is believed, might often work a hardship upon the tenant, and in the measure desired result at once and in a measure defeat the intention of the bill by making it almost impossible to close together certain properties unless the owner could be reached by legal process.

In the case of a theater, the owner of the property may be absent from the city and at a considerable distance a part of the year, it would take a great deal of time to reach him by advertisement, the legal process provided for, and in the meantime the theater, which may be leased by another and run entirely by him, would be closed unless the lessee should take it upon himself to erect the proper fire escapes, etc.

## Basis of Overt Act.

The next paper offered in evidence as the basis of the overt act alleged in the fifth count of the indictment was a letter under the signature of M. J. Mason, as acting first assistant postmaster general, and an initial "G. W. B.," authorizing the postmaster at Lee, Mass., to expend \$225 for the purchase of one Doremus canceling machine. This was offered by the witness,